#### A Pleafant

# TREATISE Witches.

Their Imps, and Meetings, Persons bewitched, Magicians, Necromancers, Incubus, and
Succubus's, Familiar Spirits, Goblings,
Pharys, Specters, Phantasms, Places
Haunted, and Devillish
Impostures.

The difference between Good and Bad Angels, and a true Relation of a good GENIUS.

By a Pen neer the Covent of ELUTHERY.

LONDON,

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#### TO THE

### READER.



Here is an inward Inclination and desire of Knowledge (gentle Reader) which hath moved many grave &

Learned Authors, among ft the rest of their inquiries, to search into the Nature of those things; which because they are beyond the reach of common ca-

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pacity, feem to the only ar, Rables only, and Poetical Fictions. Among ft the rest of those things, there is nothing hath been more cry'd down by some, and upheld by others; nothing has had more Defendants on either side, than the possibility of man's having familiarity with Demons. This general Curiosity drew me in among the rest, that were ignorant of such matters, and caused me, for my own Recreation as well as Satisfaction, to allot some space hours, to a stricter inquiry into thefe things; but their Scope being so large, and so far extended, Somany Arguments Stand on the one fade, so many on the other, that I fell short of any just determination: Nevertheless, like that Merchant that misses sometimes his designs,

ligns, yet alwayes comes home well taden, I have found many things by the way, and full'd this small Fromtife with the Pith and Marrow of abone a hundred Antient and Medern Authors, whose pleasant Relations have not only been delightful to my self in their Collection, but have wrought so effectually on the Ears of Some that have heard but two or three of them; that not through any defire of mine, but by their frequent and earnest intreaties, I have used these means to Satisfie them, and to present thee with this compendious Treatise; and that thy Acceptance of it may be kind according to my defires; you shall find nothing here, of those Vulgar, Fabulous, and Idle Tales that are not worth the lending an ear to, nor of those hideous

bideous, Sawcer-eyed and Cloven-Footed Divels, that Grandams affright their children withal; but only the pleasant and well-grounded discourses of the Learned, as an object adequate to thy wise understanding.

Farewel.

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### Pleasant Treatise of WITCHES, &c.

#### CHAP. I.

The manner of the Witches Profession.



Ncoherent, various, and deceitful will all the Institutions of Satan appear, whether we consider him in his ambiguous Oracles deceiving the Heathen World, in

his fubrilty to create himself a worship, and followers so obedient, as to sacrifice their of-springs to him; but more especially, in his seducing some poor miscreants, so far as to contract a bargain with them for their bodies and souls for ever. Such

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are persons (St. Chrisost. lib. de provid. ad Stag. Monac.) perversly instituted in Religion, envious, malicious, and distrusting Gods mercyes, who to fatisfie their unreafonable defires, in those things they could not otherwise perform, have hearkened to his flatteries, renounced their Faith, and made themselves his flaves, and subjects. Nevertheless to make his worship become more folemn, and his fervants tye the greater, many horrible and deteftable ceremonies are perform'd at their first reception; the fumm of all is this. The Wizards and Witches being met in a place and time appointed, where the Devil appears to them in humane shape, admonisheth them to be faithful, & promises them success, and length of life; they that are present recommend the Novice to him : and the Devil, if the party will renounce the Christian Faith, the Sacraments, and tread upon the Cross, gives him his hand, adding moreover, that this is not alone sufficient, but that he will have an homage alfo, containing, that he give himself to him body and foul for ever, and bring as many as possibly he may into the same societry: further -

furthermore, that he prepare himself certain Oyntments. This we inquisitors, say the Authors of a Book called Mallem Maleficarum, know being fully informed by

a young Witch.

Another marryed youth is said to have consessed to Peter Judge in Boltingen after this manner. That the rest of the society, on Sunday before the water was consegrated, brought the new Disciple into the Church, where he denyed his faith Grand promised homage to his little Master (for so they call him, Magisterulum, and no otherwise) then he drinks out of a Bottle presently, which being done he begins to conceive something of his Protession, and is confirmed in the principall Rites of it.

Manlius writes concerning their abominable profession, that in the Year 1553. two Witches stole a Child from their neighbour, kild it, cut it in pieces, and put it into a Kittle to boil, when the forrowful Mother looking for her Infant, came by chance into the house, and found the limbs thereof horribly consumed. For which abominable Fast the Authors of it

were burnt, having first in their torture confessed this part of their horrible profeffion.

Two other Witches are reported by Spranger to have kild, the one, forty Children unchristned, the other an infinite number; and R. P. P. Valdarama the Spaniard relates, that in Germany were taken eight Witches, who confessed to have murthered One hundred forty & five Children in the making their Oyntments.

#### CHAP. II.

Of their familiar Imps, and their meetings.

THey are likewise reported by the same Author, to have each of them a Spirit or Imp attending on, and affigued to them, which never leave those to whom they are subject, but affist and render them all the service they command. These give the Witches notice to be ready on all Solemn appointments, and meetings, which are ordinarily on Tuefday or wednefdernight, and then they strive to separate

rate themselves from the company of all other Creatures, not to be feen by any : and night being come, they strip themselves naked, and anoint themselves with their Oyntments. Then are they carryed out of the house, either by the Window, Door, or Chimney, mounted on their Imps in form of a Goat, Sheep, or Dragon, till they arrive at their meeting place, whi-ther all the other Wizards and Witches, each one upon his Imps, are also brought. Thus brought to the defigned place, which is sometimes many hundred miles from their dwellings, they find a great number of others arrived there by the same means: who, before Lucifer takes his place in his Throne as King, do make their accustomed homage, Adoring, and Proclaiming him their Lord, and rendring him all Honout This Solemnity being finished, they fit to Table where no delicate meats are want, ing to gratifie their Appetites, all dainties being enither brought in the twinckling of an Eye, by those spirits that attend the Assembly. This done at the found of many pleasant Instruments (for we must expect no Grace in the company of Davils, the

the table is taken away, and the pleafant confort invites them to a Ball; but the dance is strange, and wonderful, as well as diabolical, for turning themselves back to back; they take one another by the arms and raile each other from the ground, then shake their heads to and fro like Anticks, & turn themselves as if they were mad. Then at laft, after this Banquet, Mufick and Ball, the lights are pur out, and their fleeping Venus awaks. The Incubus's in the shaps of proper men farisfy the defires of the Wirches; and the Succubus's lerve for Whores to the Wizards. At last before Aurora brings back the day, reach one mounts on his spirit, and so returns to his respective dwelling place, with that light-Hels and quickness, that in little space they find whemselves to be carryed many hundreamiles; but are charged by their fpi-riche way, not to call in any wife on the name of God grot to bless themselves with the fign of the Crofs , upon pain of falling, with the doctor lives, and being greivoully punisheby their Demonstrate Sometimes at their bleini affemblies,

the Devil commands, what each rell what wicked-

wickedness he hath committed, and according to the hainousness and detenableness of ir, he is honoured and suspected with a general applaule. Those on the contrary, that have done no evil, are beaten and punished: at last when the assembly is ready to break up, and the Devil to dispatch them, he publishesh this law with a loud voice, kevenge your felves or else you shall dye, then each one killing the Posteriors of the Devil (a sweet bit no doubt) returns upon their aiery Vehicles to their habitations.

These meetings are made commonly exwards midnight, when the earth is covered with darkness; yet Cardan writes, that
a friend of his, a Bookschen, returning from
Alemagne, where he had newly been law
several assemblies met near a mountain,
both Wizards and Wirehes dancing,
some on Horseback, some on Goats, others
on Dragons, some on other Phantalms,
but drawing neer within a stones throw,
they all vanished and were no longer seen.
The places of these Meetings are in some
desart, either in a fair plain, or under
some large tree, of which Pomp. Mela
Writes.

writes, that on the fide of the Mountain Atlas in Mauritania, are seen by night cer-tain lights, and noises are heard of Cim-bals, and almost all forts of Musical Instruments, which in the day time cease, and the Phantalms vanish, and disappear. So-lin and Olam affirm the same, that the Shepherds living neer this place are often frighted by the Troops of Spirits that go dancing and brawling toward this Mountain, esteem'd by the common peo-ple to be Ægyptians. Valdersma speaks farther concerning these meeting places, which ought in no wife to be omitted, that by the new Castle belonging to the Earle of Francesquin, he saw under a high Chesnut-Tree, hard by a little wood, a circle of the breadth of twenty foot, being made foround, that it feemed to be made by a Geometrical compais, where he imagined these Witches and Spirits to have been; and what most astonished him, was that upon this round circle grew no flower nor grafs, although in the middle and round about abundantly. Suspecting therefore that the earth was confumed by the quality of some ill humour, which hindred the Herbs

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Herbs to grow, he caused it to be dug up and diligently looks upon, but found the earth of the very same quality and good-

nels with the reit adjoyning.

Paul Grilland, a most famous Doctor of the Law, reports that a certain Pefant had a wife accustomed to go to such meetings, with her other companions, which her Husband suspecting, often taxed her with it, which still she denyed as obstinately; till at last resolving to know the truth, he feigned himfelf, one night, drunk and in a found fleep, which hapned to be the time the was advised by her Spirit togoto the Assembly. So that looking round about her that all things were fure, her doors fast and her husband to appearance dead drunk, she retired into a private corner of the room, strip't her felf naked, and anginted her body : then in an instant as if she had wings, she flew up the Chimney. This her husband perceiving, rose and hid the box of Oyntment, till the next morning; when examining her where the had been that night, he could neither by fair nor foul means bring her to confess, that she had been out of the house, till shewing

fnewing her the box of Oyntment, fee here, faid he, the witness that will so convince thee, that thou shalt be no longer able to deny thy wickedness; and unless thou resolve to tell me immediately, whicher and by what means thou went to expect not to go out of my hands alive. Then did the Witch, trembling at her hu bands threats, and convicted of what she had done, confes the truth, and all the things done, contest the truth, and all the things committed in their impure Society; above all, the fee forth the pleasures of it with such cunning flattery, that the lufty young Pesant had a mind presently to be partaker of those delights, and promised her pardon for what the had done, if the would conduct and bring him also to the place. This the promised willingly, and the time being come, after the had asked leave of ther spirits to bring her husband with her her spirit to bring her husband with her, the caused him to strip himself naked as the was, and both being anointed, they mounted, the spirit attending on them in the form of a Sheep, which slying softly through the Air, carryed them to the defigned meeting place. The poor man seeing fo many men and women fo richly cloathed cleathed (as to him they appeared) fuch preparations for a Feaft, fuch strange Muner, and fo many lighted Torches around him, stood long time amazed. But at last after they were all fer at the table by the commandment of the Devil; the Country man not loofing time, but finding the mearunfavoury and without taft ( for according to the Proverto, the Devils were the Cooks) he began to ask for Salt, and at last a spirit waiting there in form of a youth, brought him lome, which receiveing, he faid, God be praised for this good Salt. At which words, in a moment, the Table, Meat, Servants, Cuests, Men and Women, Mulick, Lights, Spirits, and all vanishe away from him, who found himself next morning naked in the Countrey of Benevent under a great Walnut-Tree, almost a hundred miles from his own home ; whither with must diffres at last he came, accused his wife and many others of the company, who after confeffion on the Rack, of their profession, were afterwards Burnt.

It is reported by the same Author of another Witch named Lucresse, that be

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ing carryed away from her house towards a meeting place, on the sabbath, when the Bell was ringing to Mattins, the sound of the Saints-Bell did so affright the Devil, that he let her fall in a place thick with Brambles and Thorns, where the next day she was found in pittyful plight, and accused, but what became of her afterwards the Devil knows.

#### CHAP. III.

Of Perfons Bewitched.

A Ntonius Sucquetas Knight, of great Fame in Flanders, had besides three lawful Children, one Bastard who marryed a wife at Brage; this woman a little after her marriage continually yexed with an evil Spirit, that wherefoever she was, even from among the company of Chast Matrons, she was snatcht away, and was drawn from the table or seat where she was, and thrown into this or that corner; notwithstanding, all that were present did what they could to hinder

der it. All this happned without any hurt to her, which many were perswaded was caused by some Witches means, that envied her, or loved her Husband who was very beautiful; to be fhort, while the was thus toffed too and fro by the evil Spirit, fhe was at last with Child; and when her pains began to come upon her, and the had fent the maid who was then alone with her, to fetch the Midwife; the Witch suspected before to be so, came in and performed that office privately, while the Gentlewoman by reason of her extraordinary pains was in a swoun. Afterwards when the came to her felf, the found her felf delivered, but the Child could no where be found, which caused great aftonishment. But the next morning, she found her child by her in the bed in Swadling-cloaths, which for some time she suckled, till at last it was taken one night from her fide and never after heard of.

In the year (laith Langius) 1539, in a certain Village called Fugestal, a Country man by name ulricus Neusesser was cruelly tormented with strange pains in his body; insomuch that when he despaired of

all other remedies he cut his own Throat, About three days after when he was to be buryed, Eucharius Rosen of Uveissemberg and many skilful persons Anatomited the body, and found in his Ventricle, a rough and hard peice of Wood, four Knives and two peices of Iron, all being about a span long; there were also seen round bundles of Hair, and things that could never enter into a living man, but by the deceir and

fubtilty of the Devil.

To this purpose it is also related of a servant to a Noble man of the Castle of Bontenbrouch, that all the time he was bewitched, he vomited Nails, Pins, Needles, and Strings; and being asked concerning it, he saidtnat a certain woman met him one day & breathed upon him, from which time he became thus troubled. But afterwards when the evil Spirit left him, he confessed that there had no such thing hapned to him but that the Devil made him say so, and that those he voided as Needles, Pins, and the like, came not from his stomack, but were put into his mouth by the Devil.

wierus in like manner writes of a hortible vexation of certain Nuns at uverketes

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bewitcht as 'twas thought on this manner's A certain old woman had one day restored fome Salt to these Nuns of whom the had borrowed, and belides what was due, gave as much more. After which restoration, there was often found about their Chambers a white substance in form of Salt, no body knowing by what means it came thither. Then was there often heard in the night, a voyce groaning and defiring help, but when they came to the place whence it proceeded, thinking it had been one of their companions that implored their aid, they could fee nothing. Sometimes they were pulled by the feet out of the bed, otherwhiles fo tickled on the fouls of their feet, that they were ready to dye with laughing; some had peieces of their flesh nipt out, and all were tormented in some part or other, vomitting a black and acid humour, fo strong that it fetcht the skin off their mouths. One time when their friends were come to fee them, they were lifted up from the ground, notwithflanding, all relifted, some fell down as dead, some walked on their hams as if they had no legs, others would run up Trees like Cats:

Cats: and the Abbefs her felf, while the was talking to the Lady Margaret Countels of Burenfis concerning these things, had a peice of flesh pulled out of her Thigh; the wound was of colour, what we call black and blew in relation to bruifed flesh, and was afterwards cured. Thele outrages of Satan, lasted for three years, but concerning the end I find no mention. One thing only more is remarkable of these Nuns, that if at any time they were hindred from beating and striking each other, they were hugely tormented inwardly: if by the defire of their friends, they went to Pray, their tongues were tyed, nor could they feriously attend to any good thing. But when they talked concerning idle or lascivious sports, they were much refreshed and recreated.

It happened in the year 1562. at the town of Levensleat under the Duke of Brunswick, that a certain maid, by name Margaret, the daughter of one Achils, about the age of twenty, was making clean a pair of shoes of her sisters with a knife, whose sheath layby her with another in it, at which time an old woman came in asking

asking the maid how fhe did, for fhe had been fick of a Fever, and hearing her answer went out of the house immediately; when the maid had done her work, the looked for the other knife and the theath, but could find neither : fo scarching very diligently, she saw at last a great black dog under the Table, which the beat away, hoping to find the knite under him? but the dog feemed very angry, and grinning with his teeth, leapt over the hatch of the door and ran away. The maid presently began to be giddy, and a chilness seemed to come from her head, all over her body; In the end the tell in a fwoun, and continued, as if the had been dead three dayes; then she began to come again to her felf, and being ask'd the reason of her distemper, answered that the was fure the knife that the had loft was in her left fide; and although her Parents and friends judging her thoughts proceeded from melancholly, hunger, and the like, gave no credence to her words : nevertheless the full perfuted in affirming of them, grieving the more to hear every one contradict and

and think that impossible, of which she was fure. At length after three months, there appeared, on the left fide, a little above the Spleen, a swelling, about the bignels of an hens egge, which according to the change of the Moon increased and decreased; then said shee, hitherto you have contradicted me alwayes, but I hope you will now beleive what you fee, and preffing hard upon the swelling, a great quantity of matter gushed out, and the knite's end appeared in the Rupture. The maid would have pulled it our, but her friends hindred her, and fent immediately for the Dukes Chyrurgeon of the Castle of uuolffenbuttle, who first sent a Minister to her to comfort her, and instruct her in God's word, for as much as the had been troubled by the Devil; and on the next day, which was Sunday, he opened the flesh and took out the knife, which was the very fame that was loft, being only confumed a little about the edge.

Hestor Boethiss gives us an admirable Relation concerning King Duffue, that he

fell into a great malady, yet not fo greiveous, as it was hard to be known by the best Physicians of that time; for without any figne of Bile, Phlegme, or the redundancy of any evil humour, the King was grievously tormented every night with perpetual watchings and continual sweatings, and found but very little ease in the day-time? his body wasted away by degrees, his skin grew hard and close, shewing to the beholders both the Veins, Nerves, and fituation of the very bones. Nevertheless by the regular motion of his pulse, it was manifest that nothing of his radical moisture was wasted, and the colour of his lip, cheeks and ears, still remained vigorous and temperate, and his appetite was no way abated. These good figns in a languishing body, and one that was afflicted with much pain, the Physicians much admired; and when by all their Art they could neither cause him to fleep, nor make his fweating ceafe, butthat the King grew worse and worse to both, they defired him to be of comfort, for it might be that fome Physitians of other

Nations knew the nature of his difeafe, and could cure it, whom they would fend for , by which means he might recover his health. But by this time there grew Arange rumour amongst the common people that the King was bewitched, and that his difease proceeded not from any natural cause, but by the Magick Art of ecrtain women living at Forres a City of Moravia, who wed those means to the de-Bruchion of the King. This report foon came to the Kings car, and least the Witches, hearing they were discovered, thould make their escape, there were men fent fecretly to Moravia to enquire concerning this matter: the mellengers diffembled the cause of their coming, and under presence of a League they were to make between King Duffus and those of Moravia, they came to the City Forres, and were by night les into the Cattle (for that stood as yet for the King) here they told the Governour Donevaldes, what the King had commanded them to fearch, and defired his aid and affiftance in this matter. New a certain young whore (whose

(whose mother was a Witch) one of her Lovers a Souldier, had learned by what means her mother wrought her Inchants ments, and had learnt fomething concerning the Kings Life and Fortune; this he told Denevalden, and Denevalde related it to the Kings Ambassadors, and fent for the woman, who was then in the Caz file, whom he confirmed to cell the whole matter, and the manner of her mothers proceedings, and Souldiers were lent at night feeterly to fearch the bufit nels more narrowly. The Messengers came to the witches house, broke it open, and found one of them turning, on a fpit by the fire, a waxen Image, made by their Art like to King Duffin : another was reciting certain Spels, and pouring leifurely a certain liquor upon the Image. They took them both, and brought them to the Caftle, with the Image and the liquor, where being examined the cause of these deeds, they confessed, that white the Image was roulting, the King never ceased to swear, and while they recited their Charms, he never flept, and that

as the wax melted away, fo the King confumed, and would dye after all was fpent, as the Devil had informed them; moreover, that they were hired, to do this, by those of Moravia. These things so incensed the hearers, that they caused them both immediately to be burnt, with the Image; at which very time, (as afterwards it was known) while this pafled at Forres, the King was eased of his pain, and rested that night without lwearing; and the next day his former ftrength returning, he grew better, and lived long after in as perfect health as ever he had been before this calamity happened unto him.

Gulielmus Malmesburiensis Monachus, writes in his History, that there were in the time of Peter Damion, two old women living in the way that leads to Rome, that kept an Inn, and that as oft as they had any single passenger, they turn'd him into an Ass or Hog, and sold him to the Merchants; at last having for their Guest a young man, that by Fidling and Jugling got his livelihood, they turn'd him into an Ass.

As, who by the trangeness of his Actions (for his understanding was nothing altered) drew many passengers to the house, and by this means they gained great Custome, and no small advantage; at last a neighbour of their sproffered great summs of money for him, and at length purchased him, but with this caution, that he was never to ride him into the Water, which for some time was punctually observed: but the Ass getting one day at liberty, ran into the next Pool of water; where after he had cooled himself a little, he came to his former shape.

The like is reported by the Inquistor

Spranger, of a Souldier in the Isle of Czprus, who was also turned into an Ass, yet his reason remained, and he followed his old companions to their Ship; but supposed to be a real Ass was beaten away, and forced to return to the Witches house that had so transform'd him. In this shape he serv'd her three years, till passing one day before a Church, he was seen to kneel on his hinder legs, and to lift up them before, at the holding up

of the Sacrament of the Altar which Schion some Geneva Merchants perceiveing. apprehended the owner, and with torrure made her confess how the had inchanted him, and converted him into ness of man again. The Witch was burnt at Famagoste, and the youth returned to England, affirming that his mind was never fo much troubled, but that he knew himfelf to be a man; nevertheless his imagination was fo deceived by the Devil, that he fometimes thought himfelf to be a Beast, and yet had alway this contentment, that he was known by the other Magicians and Witches to be a true man.

CHAP.

#### CHAP. IV.

Of Magicians and Negromancers.

Ornelius Agrippa the great Magici-an, going one day out of Town from Louain where he dwelt, left the Keyes of his Study with his wife, charging her strictly to let no body go in; but it hapned so that day, that a young companion of Agrippa, a Schollar, and having ever had a curiosity to see some of this Negromancers books, came to the house; and with much importunity gained the keyes; then entring the room and viewing the books, he perceived a Manuscript of Agrippa's amongst the rest, as it were a compendium of them: this he reads, and in thort space raises an ill favour'd Devil; who entring the study, asked what he would have that he call'd him fo; the young man unexperienced, frightned, and ignorant what to fay, was choaked by the Spirit and left dead on the the ground. Agripps not long after returns home, and finds the Devil dancing, and shewing tricks upon the house top; at which, astonished, he goes into his Study, and finds the dead body, which he commands his spirit to enter, and carry to the place where the Students used to meet; this being done and the spirit quitting the body, it fell down and was buryed for dead, having some marks only of strangulation about the Throat, But not long after the matter was discovered, and Agripps for safty shed to Lor-

There was in the Emperor Maximilians Court, a famous Negromancer (as Authors affirm) who at his command, and promife of pardon and reward, took upon him to shew the shapes of the three great Warriers, Hellor, Achilles, and King David, upon condition of silence when they appeared: and the Emperor he places in the midst of his Magick Circle, seats him in his Throne, and afterwards reading and murmuring certain Charms out of his Pocket-Book, he defires

fires filence. Hellor then knocks at the door fo vehemently, that the whole house shook, and the door being opened, he came in, with a bright Speer in his hand, his Eye hery, and his Scature exceeding other mens. Not long after in the same Majestical postture, came in Achilles, looking fiercely towards Hedor, and often shaking his Speer, as though he would have invaded him. Thus having shrice passed by the Emperor, and made Obeysance, they vanished. Af-terwards came in King David in his Crown and Princely Robes, with his Harp in his hand. His countenance was more gracious then that of the other two; and he passed likewise thrice by the Emperor, but without Reverence to him, and went away.

The Magician being asked by the Emperor, why King David denyed him the respect the other two gave, answered, that all things were subject to his Kingdom, for asmuch as Christ sprang from

him.

Saint Auguftine writes of Pythagoras,

that ( whether by natural Magick or fome fecret agreement with the Devil, it is doubted by Authors) he kept a Bear of prodigious greatness with him many years, and at last making him (wear never to hurt any Beast, gave him liberty, and sent him into the Woods. The same Magician being near Tarent, and seeing an Ox eating in a field of Beans, called to the herdsman to drive the beast from eating the Beans. But the furly clown made answer, he might chastile him himself if he would, as he used to whip his Boys. Whereupon Pythagoras making certain magick Characters on the ground, and muttering some Charms to himself, caused the beast to come out of the Beans, as if it had been endued with reason; and ever after it refused the Yoke, and retited to Tarent, living a-mong the inhabitants, and taking her food from the hands of Men, Women, and Children.

A certain Magician at Madeburg, was us'd to shew a little Horse to the people in the Market place for money, commanding

manding it to do many rare things which always it performed. But complaining one day to the people in the end of his fhew, that he had got very little, that the times were very hard, and the like, he wisht that he were in heaven: then throwing up the bridle into the air, the horse followed it; and he, as if he would have stayed it by the tail, was carryed up also: his wife catched hold of him, his maid of her, and all fly up into the air like formany links of a chain. Now while the people were looking and wondring at it, a certain Citizen came to the multitude, and understanding the matter, affirmed that he met but & little before, the Magician going to his Inn. To this purpole Niderius also reports, that in the year 1045, a certain Magician, in England, was feen to mount on a black horse on a Sabbath day, and to be carryed away through the air.

Henry the third King of France, had a brother called the Duke of Allenzon, who came to England formerly to be a fuiter to Queen Elizabeth, in whose retinue

was the, Valiant Busidamboyes who took the Dukes part, between whom and the King was a perpetual fued The King. therefore by nature timerous and luspicious, was always afraid of this valiant person, and after his return into France, devised several means to take him out of the way. Amongst the rest coming by night out of the Louvre, he was fet upon by seventeen armed and appointed men, yes behaved himself so stoutly, that he killed five of them, and made his escape. The King seeing he had mist of him, and that ever after he stood upon his Guard, put in tryal another way. For there being a constant report at Court that Buffidamboyes was in favour with the Earl of Monfurrous wife, he lent for an Italian Negromancer, famous at that time, and called Trifcalino. Of him he enquires if he could fhew or declare to him, what Buffidanboyes was then doing, which the Magician after certain conjurations shewed him in a Glass, where was Buffidamboyes in bed with a Lady. Hereupon the King fent for his Courtiers, amongst whom

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whom was the Earl of Monforrou at that time, and a ked if they knew that Lady. The Earl much abased, replyed, it was his wife. Then faid the King, I will have no Culckolds to be my Courtiers. To which the Earl made answer, that to hinder what was done was not in his power, but that it was in the Kings, to give him leave to avenge himself, which he earnestly requested. The King glad to be any ways rid of Buffidamboyes, gave his affent, and the Earl posted away immediately to his own house; and coming betimes in the morning to his wife, as she lay in bed, offered her the choice of three things, either a draught of Poylon, a Dagger to kill her felf, or to write fuch a Letter as he would dictate to her. The miserable woman terrified with the thoughts of death, confented to the Latter; and, according to her husbands dictating, fent for Buffidamboyes, who fulpected nothing, to come unto her. In the mean time the Earl concealed himfelf in the house, armed with fix more, and behind the Curtains in her chamber. Buffidamboyes

Buffidamboyes came not long after ; and offering to go up flairs in his accultomed manner, was defined by a Page, fee for that purpose, to leave his Spurs and his Sword below, because his Lady was ill, and the least noise disturbed here. This be did, not mistrusting what would fol- . low; but as foon he entred the Chamber, the Lady gave a fign, and all rusht in upon him. Nevertheless, being of anundaunted courage, he took the first chair he found, and fo behaved himself with that weapon, by reason of his great strength, that he kild two of them; and then being wounded in divers places, he leapt out of the window into the Garden. But fell by misfortune upon a pole that prop's up a Vine, and there stuck fast by the Breeches, which the Confpirators perceiving, ran down and made an end of him there. The Negromancer according to the Kings promise, had his pardon, and being asked, by the King, how many Witches he thought were in his Dominions, answered above a hundred shouland which he knew, and of whom he was Mafter.

Mr.

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Mr. Baudovain de Ronsey, in his Epi-feles, gives us this Relation; that in Ofbrook neer utres a place in Holland, dwelt a certain Negromancer, whose servant observing that his Master went constantly on certain nights into the Stable, and laid hold on the Rack, resolved to do the same unknown to his Master, and see what would be the event. Thus following his Master who was gone half an hour before into the stable, and returned no more; he laid hold on that part of the Rack, and was posted immediately, he knew not how, through the aire, till at last he found himself, in a large Cave, amongst an Assembly of Wirches. His Master astonished and angry at his coming, fearing also least by this means, their nocturnal meetings might be discovered, asked the counsel of the rest concerning him; 'twas agreed upon at last to receive him, and make him fwear fecrecy. This the poor fellow out of fear did, and promised whatsoever else they desired : at last, when the time of departure came, they refolved he-should be carryed back, because

because he had sworn to be of the Society, and to that end his Master took him the air, as they came over a Lake, his Master tearing to be discovered by him, and finding this opportunity, let him fall, hoping therein to have drowned him and flifled him in the mudd; yet Previdence permitted not the youth to be drowned, or his fall to be deadly, for the abundance of Rushes and Sedge, saved its vio-lence, and there he lay with no great harm done to his body. The next day, as he cry'd for help, he was heard by some Travellers, and by his voice found, and holpen out; the occasion of his com-ing thicker being examined, he was con-ducted to the Burgomaster of uves, na-med John of Cullenburg, who making farmed John of Cullenburg, who making far-ther inquiry into this extraordinary acci-dent, with intention to profecute the Ne-gromancer, fent for him to the place of his habitation; but whether advised by his Spirit, or warned by the Report, he was fled and could no where be heard of.

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lohn Theuteme, Canon D' Albestan, being offimes reproached to be a Bastard, and that he merited not to be a Caston, which belonged only to those of better Extract, invited his revilers one day to Dinner, and after the Table was taken away, asked them if they would see their Fathers; to which they answered they all were willing: then caused he his Familiar Spirits to appear in their likenesses, one like a Cook, another like a Groom, a third like a Pesant, but his own Father came in the form of a Canon, cloathed in a long gown, at which fight the company was much amazed, and never after reproached him of his Extract, since their own was no more honourable.

D: CHAP.

## CHAP. V.

## Of Inoubus and Succubus's

Flegon Trallian made free from flave-ry, by the Emperor Adrian, writes, in his Book of admirable things, that Philinion Daughter to a Vintener, fell in Love with Machates a young Forrester, but crost by her friends, took it so to heart that the dyed fuddenly after, and was buryed publickly. Nor long after this fad Funeral, Machates paffing by, came and lay at the house, to whom Philinion appeared, being alone in his chamber, afferring the was not dead, but had raifed that report to deceive her friends; infomuch that they both lay that night to-gether, and he gave her towards morning at her departure his Ring in token of his love, and in recompence she gave him another: while these things thus passed, a servant that lay in the next Chamber, hearing Philinions voice, fuppo fed

posed really that her Masters daughter was alive, which she constantly affirmed for truth : her Master desirous to know the certainty of it, found means to get the young man to flay longer at his House, and caused persons to watch every night in the next chamber; at last, hearing her voice, they went into the chamber, and ran towards the bed, where she lay, to embrace their daughter: but the Spirit faid, O cruel Father and Mother, fince you hindred me to enjoy this youth in life, you can expect no kindels from me, and lo now I leave you. At which words the spirit went out of her, and her carcass fell down in the bed. Her tomb was immediately after opened, but nothing found there, save the ring the Forrester gave her, which the spirit had lett. Her body was feen, as likewife the tomb, by thousands of people that came to see the truth of this admirable accident. And at last by the councel of the Divine Hillo, the dead body was carryed out of Town and buryed. But Machates by this accident was so frightned, that he fell short-

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ly after into despair, and killed him-

Another no less admirable History, we find of an Incubin, who, in the shape of Policrates, was created Prince of the Etolians, and was marryed to a young Lady of Locres, with whom after he had lain three nights, he vanished, and was no more feen by the people. The Lady brought forth for her Child, a monftrous Hermophrodite; at which her Parents being aftonished, aftembled the people, the Priests, and Diviners, to consult what should be done with the Child. or rather Divelish off-spring, and at last it was concluded it should be burnt. But then Policrates the Father appeared again, in a mourning garment, and, with threats, demanded his Son, which being denyed, he rushed upon him, and toar him to pieces, and then devoured all his members, excepting the head, and vanisht. The people resolved to send to the Oracle at Delphos, to enquire concerning this matter, but the head that was left on the ground, began to speak, and with a loud

loud voice and eloquent Oration, informed the multitude of all the evil that's threatned them, which came to pass the Year after in the War they had with the

people of Acarmania.

Boething the Hifterian writes lib. hift. Scot. That a young maid, very beautiful, and one that had refuled the marris age of many Noble Persons, fell into strange familiarity with a Devil, Till at last her big swelling belly declared what the had done, and forced her to disclose the matter to her Parents; how a handlome young man, came conflantly by night and lay with her, but from whence, or whither he went, the knew not. Her friends though they gave little credence to these words, yet resolved to fearch into the matter more narrowly ; and about three days after, being informed by her maid that the man was with her, they unlocks the door, and entered the Chamber with a great company of lights, and faw by their Daughter a most horrid Monster, more terrible in shape, then what can be described or believed. The

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The beholders of this strange Spectacle, all run away, save an holy Priest that staid, & began to read St. Johns Gospel; and when he came to this passage, The word was made Flesh, the evil Spirit with a horrid noise, slew away with the window of the chamber. And the woman at the fright, was delivered of a horrid Monster, which the Midwives, least it might be a reproach to the Family, burnt upon a pile of wood immediately.

In the year 1480. as the same Author assirms, a Merchants Ship was going to Flanders to Trassique, when on a sudden, there arose so vehement a Storm that the Mast was broke, and great damage done to the rest of the Tackling; insomuch that nothing could be expected but present destruction. The Master wondring at this unclemency of the Air, (for it was then about the Summer Sol-stice) when he could attribute it to no natural cause, concluded it was rather by some evil spirit. Which as he related to the Passengers, comforting them, for simuch as he trusted God would not suffer them

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to perish by those means of the Devil. a pittiful voyce was heard from the bottom of the Ship, of one of the paffengers, a woman, accusing her felf, that for many years the had had familiarity with a Devil in mans shape, and that he was then with her, and that the deferved to be thrown into the Sea to fave the rest from the imminent danger. The Minister therefore, was sent down to this distressed creature, who pray'd by her, and after her confession, earnestly entreated her to repent, and ask of God forgiveness for what she had done. This the poor distressed woman no sooner be-gan to do, but a black and thick mist, seemed to rise up out of the pump of the Ship, and with a great noise, flame, smoak and stink, threw it self into the Sea; after which the Tempest ceased, and the Ship got fafe to harbour.

Vincentius writes that a certain strong young man well skilled in Swimming, was bathing himself by Moon-shine in the Sea, and that a woman swimming after him, took him by the hair, as if

it were one of his companions that would have ducked him : to whom he fpoke, but no answer was made; nevertheles, the followed him to shoar, and the youth taken by the great excellence of her beauty, covered her with some of his garments, and brought her to his home, and not long after, marryed her, But being jeered often by his companions, that he had marryed a Phantasm, forasmuch as she would never speak, he drew his Sword one day, and threatned he would kill the Child the bore, if the would not speak, and tell her Original. Alas poor man, faid she, that loofest a good wife by forcing me to speak. I had remained long with thee, and done thee much good, had I not broken the filence enjoyned me, and therefore henceforth thou shalt see me no more, and then she vanished. But the child grew, and began to use himself much to swim, till at last as he swimmed one day in the Sea, many people admiring him, he was taken way out of their fight by his Mother.

Hieronymus

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Hieronymus reports the like of a Monk, invited to uncleaness by a Succubus in the shape of a very fair and beautiful woman; but when went to embrace her, she sent forth a great cry, & as she was nothing in reality, but a meer shade and Phantasm, vanished out of his arms, deceiving and deriding the soolish Monk that had, by his Lust, rendred himself like the horse and bruit beasts, without understanding,

CHAP.

## CHAP. VI.

Of Familiar Spirits, Goblings, and Pharies.

Ilbert writes in the eight Book of his Narrations that his Narrations, that a young Gentleman of Lorrain, of a good Family, but corrupted by ill company, frequenting often Ordinaries, and such like houses of Debauchery, was one day walking in the fields melancholy by himself, for want of money. To whom a Spirit appearing in mans shape, asked the reason of his solitariness, profering to do him fervice in whatever troubled him, providing he would stedfastly believe all that was in a little Book he would give him, and fwear never to open or shew it to any body. This when the young man had promised, the other produced a little Book in his left hand, and shaked 60. Crowns out of it into his right, bidding the

the young man do the like, who produced the same effect. But at last when he wanted for nothing, being overcome with curiofity, he refolved to fee what was contained in it; and opening it, he faw in the midst a round Circle, divided with certain lines in form of a Cross, on which was painted a horrible face of a Devil. At this fight the young man was fo frighted, that his Eyes became black, and his Brains turned, that he thought to have some heavy load on his shoulders. He was forced therefore to confess the matter to his friends, who perswaded him to through the Book into the fire, which although there was nothing in it but Paper, yet remained an hour in the fire before it confumed.

A certain Souldier travelling through Marchia a country of Almaigne, and finding himself weary in his journey, abode in an Inn till he might recover his strength, and committed to his Hostesses cuttody, certain money which he had about him. Not long after, when he was to depart, he required his money, but the woman

woman having confulted with her Husband, denyed the Receit, and return thereof, accusing him also of wrong in demanding that which she never received : the Souldier on the other fide fretting amain, accused her of consenage; which thir when the man of the house heard (though privy to all before ) yet diffemblingly took his Wives part, and thrust the fouldier out of doors : who being throughly chafed with that indignity, drew his Sword, and ran at the door with the point of it: whereat the Host cried, Theeves, Theeves, saying that he would have entered his House by force, fo that the poor Souldier was taken and put in Prison, and by process of Law, to be condemned to death: but the very day wherein this hard Sentence was to be pronounced and executed, the Devil entred into the prison, and told the Souldier he was condemned to dye; nevertheless if he would give himself body and foul to him, he would promife to deliver him out of their hands: the prisoner anfwering, faid that he had rather dye being

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ing innocent, then be delivered on fuch conditions: Again, the Devil propounded to him the great danger his life was in, and also used all cunning means possible to perswade him. But the other resolutely withstood his emptation, that at last he promifed to revenge him of his enemies for nothing; adviting him more-over to plead not guilty, to declare his innocency and their wrong, and to en-treat the Judge to grant him one that frood by in a blew Cap, to be his Advocate: the Souldier accepted this offer, and being called to the Bar, and indicted there of Fellony, presently desired to have his Attorney, who was there prefent, to plead for him: then began the fine and crafty Doctor to plead, and defend his Client very cunningly; affirming him to be fally accused, and unjustly condemned, and that his Host did withhold his money, and offered him violence: and to prove the Affertion, he reckoned up every circumstance in the Action, yea, the very place where they had hid the money. The Hoft on the other fide flood

in denial very impudently, wishing the Devil might take him if he had it at these words (for the subtil Lawyer waited for this advantage) the Devil laid hold on the Host, and carrying him out of the Sessions house, hoisted him into the air so high, that he was never after seen or heard of.

A Gentleman neer the City of Torga, who got his living by robbing and rang-ing the fields, met one day with a Spirit in form of a horseman, who saluted him, and profered him his fervice : the other accepting of it, made him his Groom, and ever when he went out, gave him special charge of a certain horse which he esteemed very much of; the Devil finding he could never please his Master, concerning this matter, and that, not-withflanding, all his double diligence, his Master never thought him well enough look't after, took the horse one day when his matter was abroad, and carryed him to the top of a high Tower, & put his head out of the window. The horse seeing his Master, come home, began to neigh

neighand fromp, as though joyful of his return, but the fervant never came again to fetch him down, and left all the neighbourhood in great admiration.

Froifard reports that a certain Priest going to Law with a Parishioner, was cast by him; and, that resolving not to Stop there (for he had skill in Magick) heraised a Spirit, whom he sent to torment him, upon promise of such a reward. The spirit posts immediately to the Gentlemans house, and there by his noise and the pranks he play'd, soon ma-nisested what he was. The gentleman upon this strange vexation, got his neighbours, good Religious men, to watch with him, and when at midnight the spirit came, it was refolved he should speak to it. The Devil according to his agreement with the Prieft, never mift his hour, but came as he used to do that night, throwing the chairs and stooles up and down the house, making a noise and great disturbance. Whereupon the gentleman boldly asked in Gods Name, what he was. Ah quoth the Devil, and laught,

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laught, do you not yet know that I am a spirit? yes said the Gentleman again, but who fent thee hither? the Prieft, faid the Spirit, because thou overthrewst him at Law, and hath promifed me also ten Crowns for my pains. Away faid the Gentleman for shame, art thou so bare as to serve such a pittyful Rascal for so little money? I will give thee forty Crowns to serve me, and all thy business shall be, only to bring me News from all parts of the World. I'le do't, faid the Devil, but if ever you defire to fee me, you shall certainly lose me. Thus did shis Gentleman know, before any Post could come, of all the Transactions in the World, and had news from the remotest parts of it : infornuch, that he began to be fought after by every one for News, fince nothing in the whole world was done, of which he had not intelligence. But at last perceiving this familiarity would bring him into the trouble and strict inquiry of the Law; and fearing least the Spirit might fhew him some flippery trick for his for[43]

ty Crowns, he refolved to put himaway. And thereupon, the next time he came. Arten, faid he, ( for so the spirit called himself) since thou hast been so punctual hitherto in thy fervice, I would now fain fee thee in some shape or other. You shall, replyed he, and the first thing you fee upon the floor of your Chamber to morrow morning, shall be me. The morning being come, the Gentleman lookt on his floor, but could fee no body. Wherefore when he heard the fpirit next, did you not promise, said he, to appear to me in some shape this morning in my chamber ? well, and did you not fee, reply'd the Devil, two Straws tumbling over each other, that was I. But L minded them not, faid the Gentleman, and have not as yet feen thee as I defire. Mind better then answered he, and the first creature you see to morrow out of your window, shall be me. So the next morning, when the Gentleman tole to the window, he could fee nothing in his yard, but a great, leaner and uglier Sow, then can be described, insomuch that calling B 2 Ed

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to his fervants, he commanded them to hunr that ugly creature out of the yard, which as they were doing, it vanished in a tempest, and the house was troubled no more.

by a Forrest with his servants, was belated in the way, and forced to stay in the Woods all night, having nothing to eat; at which he said merrily to his Revinue, would Sit Hubert of whom so many stories pass, would provide us some food in this solitary Wood. Which words, he had no sooner spoken, but a great Wolfe rushed by them, and returned immediately with Sheep on his back, which he let sall in their sight, and vanisht; leaving them to dress the meat the Devil had sent them.

Alexander ab Alexandro, writes, that a Monk of the Monastery of Ardens, going early in the morning through the Forrest to a Town thereby, overtook a man of aftern countenance, loose kind of vesture, and very tale stature, with whom he travelled, till atlast they came to a

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great wash; where the man profered the Monk; being a Religious person, and of lesser stature, to carry him over on his back. The Monk glad of this profer, got up; but casting his Eyes down toward the water that was very clear, and seeing his Porters seet, of a strange and deformed shape, he blessed himself with the sign of the Cross; at which the Devil hasted so fast away in a whirlwind, that it toar up a great Oak by the roots; which gave the poor Monk cause to think that if he had not in time perceived the Devil to be his Porter, he should have been stifled in the waters by him.

Fincelius reports, that in the year 1532.

a certain Gentleman to torment a poor Tenant that owed him rent, commanded him with threats, to bring to his bouse that night for suel (it being the Christmas tide) a certain great Oak out of such a wood, which if he tailed to do, he would turn him out of his House. The poor man; although the thing was impossible, nevertheless, to shew his willingness, went with his Ax towards the Wood,

much afflicted at the hard commands of his Lord. Thus as he is going, he is overtaken by a tall man, that having asked his grief, profess him his help in the matter; the poor man over-joyed with his courtefie, questioned not the means, but went with him to the Oak, and was now preparing himself for the work, by pulling off his Doublet and Breeches. But the other contrary to his expectation, takes the vast Oak in his arms, and pulls it up by the root, and laying it on his shoulder (for rewas as easy to be carryed, as pul'd up) he brought and threw it down into the Gentlemans yard; where afterwards it became to hard, that it could never be hewn in pieces with Axes, nor burnt with fire, but remained a last-

I judge there is none so ignorant of the Manners and Fashions of his Neighbouring countryes, but knowes they are far different, and in some manner how they differ. I shall leave it therefore to the judicious Reader to suppose in his tancy, a Country man of France, in his wooden

Shoes,

shoes, leather doublet, and high crown'd hat, his Syth on his thoulder, bag and bottle at his waste : which things, though in England, have nothing admirable, yet in Per fie, Moscory, and the like Forreign Nations, the whole habit will feem most strange and wonderful, Such a poor Countrey fellow going to a price of ground two or three miles diftant from his own habitation, to mow, is overtaken by a man on horseback, whom taking for no other than some countrey man, he fell into discourse with him concerning his journey, fo that at last being both to go the same way, the other protered him the use of his horse, to ride behind him, which the honest Mower willingly accepted of; but being well feated, and thinking now to have proceeded in his journey, he is carryed through the air with fuch swiftness, that the astonishment gave him no time to fpeak, and fear made him hold fast to the other. Thus passed they over many towns and countreys, till at last coming over the marketplace in Turky, good God, faid he, what people

people are these, and whither am I going? the spirit-confounded at the holy name, let him fall in the midst of the multitude, but by reason of the great store of Tents, and clothes that kept the commodities from the fcorching heat of the Sun', the vehemency of his fall was abated, and in short space he came again to his sences. By this time an infinite num-ber of Turks were assembled in a ring around him, but a great distance, for some supposed him he was a god dropt from Heaven; others that Baturn the Heathen Deity of Time with his Syth on his shoulder, was come to hide himself again on earth; others interpreted it that rime was cealing to be, and that the world was now at an end: in brief, all were at mazed, as you may imagine, as well at each particular part of his habit, which was wonderful, as the strangeness of his coming being no less admirable. Yet still wheir attonishment increased, to hear him fpeak in a firange dialect, but he think-ing they could not hear him, approaches towards them, on the other fide fear fill makes

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makes them to recede. By this time news of this rare accident came to the Grand Seignior, and Interpreters were fent, to know the matter perfectly, which being done, he was fent back to France by the Ambassadors means, then residing in Tarky, that the King and all the world might be certified of what had happened.

Siarra a Spaniard, left in his Manufeript what is wonderful to relate, concerning Spirits in America, that when the Spaniards began their Conquests in that place, certain of them chased a great Lion, with their guns and swords; and when they thought they had shot him, and that he fell down dead, and were going to cut off his Head, he vanish d in a strong wind that beat them all back, some yards, but without great damage.

Another Spaniard being alone, thought he met with a foul Black Moor, and difcharged at him, but the Moor came running upon him with fingers open like to the laws of a Cat, which caused him to trust no longer to his weapon, but to call on God for help, at whose name the foul fiend vanish'd. Six other Spaniards seising upon a young Moor, near to a Mountain, that seemed to cry, and be almost starved, threatned him, to see if he would confess of any thing that was lest by the enemy and hid; whereupon he brought them to a concavity in the Mountain, and bid them follow him and he would shew them great Treasures, two of the company were so bold, but before they were gone far in, the rest heard a pittiful noise, and none were so fool-hardy as to venture after them; from which time the place is called to this day the Devils Den.

The next delusion the Devil put upon them, was about a fortnight after, but despairing of his former practises, he now assumed the shape of a Spaniard, exhorting some fifty more to follow him, and he would go to the top of an Hill and spy the enemy; where as soon as they were come he vanished in a strong wind and smooth, dispersing and throwing them all down the Hill, to the loss of seven, and much

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much hurt to the rest : This, saith the Author, was evident in the fight of part of our Army, and forced beleif from those that before gave no credit to what particular persons often related. Yet what is more admirable, is thus, that as Siarra and his comrade were one day travelling together, a little Blackamoor of exquilite shape, addressed himself to his companion, desiring he would take him to wait upon him; this he spoke with fuch a grace, beyond what could be expected from any Moor, that by Siarra's perswations, the other took him for his fervant. Now whatever his Master fer him about, he did it with most admirable fpeed and diligence, infomuch that haveing left a knite one day four or five miles off, where the Army last encamped, he would fend the boy for it, to whom siarra faid, this is indeed a task for the Devil himself (at which words he remembred afterwards the boy to be very attentive, and his eyes to sparkle) and it were as good to feek a needle in a field of Hey; therefore trouble not your boy about

bout it; nevertheless the boye's forward-ness incited his Master to send him for it, and as though he had wings he went prefently out of their fight, returning again in fhort space with the knife : at which fospeedy arrival, his Master expected he should have been breathless, but he skipped and jumped as it were for joy that he had pleasured his Master. Another time about five hundred Moors rising out of an ambush, set upon a party of fifty Spaniards whereof Siarra and his companion were two, yet for all their number, contrary to the Spaniards expectations, the Moors ran away, terrified at something, whereof the Spaniards were wholly ignorant, who dated not to fol-low leaft they should bring themselves into some unknown treachery. Many such like fervices did the young Blackmoor to Siarra and his companion, the last was as followeth. As these two with four more were travelling up a certain Mountain, to view the subjacent places, they perceived a man of prodigious flature, walking up and down very melancholy, who often

often cast fuch terrible looks upon them? . that as well by a certain fear caused by the extenuation of the air, when Spirits are near, as by a conception they had that he was fo, they were much aftonished and afraid; whereupon the young Blackmoor that ferved Siarra's companion, ran towards him, and kneeled down, and as it were entreated him, whereupon he immediately flew up into the air out of their fight. This caused greater astonishment, then what ever had hapned before, and therefore his Master never left examining his boy what he was, till at last, he confessed after this manner.

Iam, though otherwise I have appeared to you in form of a boy, a Spirit of this Region, subject to the great Master Agnan, whom you just now saw ascend into the air, after he seemed to bewail the loss of his people, and his Worship which the Spaniards have destroyed; he was certainly come to do you milchief, as formerly he had done to fome of your company, but my intreaties diffwaded him, having told upon what account I

ferved you; nor shall any of his ministers torment you as long as you stay in this place, as you may believe by what is already past: For when the Five hundred set upon you, I cansed above a Thousand Spaniards to appear before their sight, which was the cause of their suddain slight. Now the reason why I fuddain flight. Now the reason why I ferve you (for according to the charge laid upon me; I was to declare it, before I left you) is, because you spared formerly a Moor whom you took with your own hand in flight, a tall person, with a Hawks nose; the same was a Priest to our great Master, and had a Spirit granted him, to attend on him; by his charge I was sent to protect you, as long as you stay in this Countrey, for the favour you thewed him in sparing his life. Having thus said, he ran a little from them, and beating the ground thrice with his foot, he was carryed into the Air out of their sight. Not long to the Air out of their fight. Not long after, as they returned to Spain, a great florm arole, during which, it was fo dark that none of the Heavenly light appea-

appeared, and all hopes of fafery were taken away, till at last Siarra perceived as he thought, the young Moor in the Shrouds, after which that dismal Storm ceased, and their Voyage became Calme and pleafant,

## Pharies.

F Pharies also those little Mimick Elves, that appear alwayes very fmall of flature, and bufy them-felves chiefly in imitating the operations of men; we read in Georgius Agricola that great fearcher of Subterraneal mines, that they appear frequently in those places whence precious Merals are dug. and from their manners are called Cobali, or Imitators of men; thefe feem to laugh, to be cloathed like the workmen, to dig

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the earth, and to do many things; that really they do not; macking sometimes the workmen, but seldome or never hurting them. The Latins have called them Lares and Larva, frequenting, as they say, Houses, delighting in neatness, pinching the Slut, and rewarding the good housewife with money in her shoe.

Siarra bath left us this notable Relation, that there lived in his time in Spain, a table and beautiful Virgin, but far more famous for her excellence at her Needle; infomuch that happy did that Courtier think himself, that could wear the smalest piece of her work, though at a price almost invaluable. It happed one day, as this admirable Semstress fate working in her Garden, that casting afide her Eye on some fair Flower or Tree, fhe faw, as she thought, a little Gentleman, yet one that shew'd great Nobility by his cloathing, come riding towards her from behind a bed of Flowers; thus furprifed how any body should come into her Garden, but much more, at the stature of the person, who as he

was on Horseback exceeded not a foots length in height; the had reason to sufpect that her eyes deceived her. But the Gallant spurring his Horse up the Garden, made it not long, though his Horle was little, before he came to her : then greeting the Lady in most decent manner, after some Complements past, he acquaints her with the cause of his bold Arival; that forasmuch as he was a Prince amongst the Pharies, and did intend to celebrate his Marriage on fuch 2 day, he defired the would work him Points for him and his Princess against the time he appointed. The Lady confented to his demands, and he took his leave but whether the multitude of bufiness caused the Lady to forget her promife, or the strangeness of the thing made her neglect the work, thinking her light to have been deceived, I know not; yet fo it fell out, that when the appointed time came, the work was not ready. The hour wherein the had promifed the Phary Prince some fruits of her Needle, hapned to be one day as the was at dinner with

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many Noble persons, having quite forgot her promise, when on a suddain casting her eye to the door, the faw an infinite train of Pharies come in : lo that fixing her eyes on them , and remembring how the neglected her promife, the fate as one amazed, and aftonished the whole company. But at last the train had mounted upon the Table, and as they were prancing on their Horfes round the brims of a large difh of white-broth, an Officer that feemed too bufy in making way before them, fell into the difh, which caufed the Lady to burst into a suddain sit of laughter, and thereby to recover her sences. When the whole Phary company was come upon the Table, that the brims of every dish feemed fill'd with little Horfemen, the faw the Prince coming towards her, hearing the had not done what the promifed, feemed to go away displea-fed. The Lady prefently fell into a fit of Melancholly, and being asked by her friends the earle of these alterations and aftonifhments, related the whole matter; but notwithstanding all their confolations.

ons, pined away, and dyed not long after.

'Tis reported likewife of a countrey girl, being fent out dayly by her Mother, to look to a Sow that was then big with pigs, that the Sow alwayes firay'd out of the girls fight, and yet alwayes came fafe home at night; this the maid often obferving, refolved to watch her more narrowly, and followed her one day to close, till they both came to a fair green Valley, where was layd a large bason full of milk and white bread; the Sow having eaten her Mess, returned home, and that night pigg'd eleven pigs, the good wife rifing early the next morning to look to herbeaft, found on the threshold of the five ten half Crowns, and, entring in, faw but one pig, judging by these things that the Pharies had fed her fow and bought her pigs.

A certain woman having put our her child to Nurse in the Countrey, found when the came to take it home, that its form was fo much altered, that the fcarce knew it; neverthelefs not knowing

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what time might do, took it home for her own. But when after some years it could neither speak nor go, the poor woman was feign to carry it with much trouble in her arms; and one day a poor man coming to the door, God bless you Mistress said he and your poor child, be pleased to bestow something on a poor man: ah! this child, reply'd she, is the cause of all my forrow, and related what had hapned; adding moreover that she thought it was changed, and none of her child. The old man, whom years had rendred more prudent in fuch matters, told her that to find out the truth, she should make a clear Fire, sweep the hearth very clean, and place the child fast in his chair that he might not fall before it; then break a dozen eggs, and place the four and twenty half thells before it, then go out and listen at the door, for if the child spoke it was cer-tainly a Changeling, and then she should carry it out and leave it on the Dunghil to cry, and not to pity it, till the heard its voice no more. The woman ha[69]

having done all things according to these words, heard the child, say, seven years old was I, before I came to the Nurse, and sour years have I lived since, and never saw so many Milk-pans before. So the woman took it up and lest it upon the Dunghil to cry and not to be pittied, till at last she thought the voice wens up into the air; and coming out, sound, there in the stead, her own natural and wel-savoured child.

### CHAP. VII.

Of Spetters and Phanthasms.

HE History of Milan gives credit to an Adventure very notable, which hapned to two Merchants paffing through the wood of Turin to go to France, who met with a Spirit in form of a man of tall ftaeure, who called after them, faying, restore, to whom you shall give this Letter from me. Then they asked him who he was, to which he answered; that he was Galaas Sforce his brother: now Galaas Sforce, had been dead long before. The Merchants therefore much aftonished, promifed to do his commands, and went back to Milan to the Duke, to whom they presented the Letter. The Duke thinking it a cheat and illusion, put them

in Prifon: nevertheless, because they pers fifted ftill in affirming the truth of it, the Senate was affembled, where much difpute passed, touching the opening of this Letter : at laft there was none but Galeas Viscount, that dared to lift up the Seal and read what was written therein. O Louys. take heed to thy felf, for the Penetians and French, joyn together against thee to thy hurt, and will utterly destroy thy Race : nevertheles, if thou wilt give me three thousand Crowns, thou shalt see the matter reconciled, for I will avert thy fad Destiny. Farewell.

But the Duke could by no means be induced to believe this, which afterwards did truly come to país. By Louys, the eleventh King of France, who fent him pri-

foner to his Kingdom.

Marsilim Ficinus, as Bayonius relates, made a folemn vow with his fellow Platonift, Michael Marcatu (after they had been pretty warmly disputing of the immortality of the Soul, out of the principles of their Master Plate) that whether of

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of them two dyed first, Thould appear to his friend, and give him certain information of that truth; (it being Ficinus his fate to dye first, and indeed not long after this mutual resolution) he was mindful of his promise when he had left the body. For Michael Marcatus, being very intent at his Studies betimes in a morning, heard an horseriding by with all speed, and observed that he stopped at his window; and therewith heard the voice of his friend Firinus crying out aloud, O Michael, Michael, Vera, vera funtilla. Whereupon he fuddenly opened his window, and espyed Marsilim on a white Steed, whom he called after, but he vanished in his fight. He fent therefore prefently to Florence, to know how Marfilim did; and understood that he dyed about that hour he called at his window; to affure him of his own, and other mens Immortality.

Dionysius, the Siracusian Tyrant, a little before his death, saw as he sate in his house, molested with some troublesome thoughts, a filthy and ugly Specter,

brushing

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brushing and cleansing his Palace, from which tear he was not free, till he dy-

Marcus Brutus likewise, when he was meditating fomething against Odavim, and Antonius, in his Chamber by a Can-dle in the night, heard somebody come into his chamber, and looking about to fee if it were any of his Domestick fervants, faw a great and deformed Specter in shape of a man. Nevertheless, nor much frighted at the fight, I easked him whether he were a Spirit or a God, or what he would have. I am faid he, thy Evil Genius, and I'le meet thee at Philippi. To whom Brutus again, as a true and Valiant Roman, I'le meet thee there. Then having inquired of his fervants if they had let any fuch person in, and finding they had not, he began to doubt of the fuccess of that War, as afterwards it hapned, where again this Genius met him.

Alexander ab Alexandro; writes an admirable History of a Gentleman that had newly buried his friend, and returning to Rome, lay at an Inn by the way. Where being alone and awake, there appeared to him the Phantasm of his deceased friend, pale and wan as when he dyed; whom when he saw and could scarce speak for sear, he asked at last what he would have. But the Specter returning no answer, seemed to pull off his cloaths, and came to ly by him in the same bed. The other being extreamly frighted, gave way to him, who perceiving he accepted not of his company, lookt upon him with a stern countenance, and having dress himfelf departed. The other out of exceeding fear, fell extreamly sick, affirming for truth, that the seet of this Phantasm were as cold as Ice.

A Gentleman of Naples travelling in the Road, is reported to have heard the voice of a man imploring and defiring help; and that going to the place, he law a terrible Specter beating a young man, but by his Prayers, caused him immediately to vanish. Afterwards he brought the young man to his house, and although it were long before he came to himself

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(for the Phantalm ever appeared before him) yet at last he confessed many great Crimes that he had most wickedly committed.

The like, we read of a youth of mean parentage amongst the Gabis at Rome, that going thither, and meditating some Treachery against his Parents, mer the Devil in his way, in shape of a man; so that falling into discourse together, they came to the same Inn and lay together that night. But when the other was a sleep, his cursed companion laid hold on him to strangle him, but that the other awaking, began to pray to God for help, at whose Name Satan made such hast to be gone, that he broke through the top of the house; by which fear the youth afterwards changed his evil intentions, to an honest and Religious life.

Arich Gentleman, that lived thirteen Miles from Goiais, had made a great Feast, and invited his friends, but they came not. Whereat being extreamly incensed, come, said he, all the Devils

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that will, since my friends are so unworthy. And immediately after, came in many Goblings, as it were, in the several habits of Merchants, and Gentlemen, Forreiners, who were kindly welcomed, and sate down to Table. But stretching forth their singers like Cats Claws, they were perceived indeed to be Demons; and the Gentleman making some Invocation to God (as people in sear naturally use to do) they all vanished, but so persum'd the room, that sew guests ever came into it afterwards.

Sabellicus writes for a true and admirable relation, that a Secretary of Lewis Alodiser Lord of Inole, travelling to Ferrara, met in a Valley between two great Hills a Phantasme in shape of Lewis's Father, who dyed and had been magnisicently buried not long before, appearing on Horsback, and with a Hawk on his sist, as it was his custome when he went a Hunting in his life time. This Specter charged him to return presently to his Son and tell him, that he should come the next day and meet him in that place,

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for he had matters of great importance to discover to him: The Secretary through fear and obeyfance went back to Imole, where he related what had hapned : but Lewis, whether he feared some ambush in that place, or credited not the relation, would not go in person, but sent another in his name to fee what the Spirit would declare: the Ambassador being arrived with the Secretary at the place, the same shadow appeared to them, complaining greatly of the Prince that he would not come himself, and hear what he dared not to reveal to any other. Nevertheless, he commanded them to return, and tell their Master, that before two and twenty years, specifying the Month and the Day, he should lose the Government of that place. The time being come, Lewis stood upon his guard, remembring the threats pronounced by his Fathers Ghost. Yet notwithstanding, all his preparations, that Year, that Month, and Day, the Souldiers of Philip Duke of Milan, passed the Trenches, scaled the Walls, and obtained the Town, and took him prisoner. Cardan

Cardan relates, that a friend of his, going in a dark night from Milas to Galerat, faw a strange apparition of fiery Spirits, who in form of Pelanes, ran behind him in the way upon a fiery Cart, crying with a loud voice, Take beed, take beed; and although he sourced his horse, and made all the haft possible, yet they were still at his back : till at laft, when he came to St. Lorences Church, which is without the Castle-Gate, he recommended himfelf to God, and prefently he thought helaw those Pelants, with their burning Cart and Oxen, swallowed up in the Earth. After this, it was observed, that the Inhabitants of Galerat, were tormented that year with a cruel Plague, and other great afflictions.

p. Matthieu Historiographer to Henry the fourth King of France, writes, that in the year 1598, as that King was hunting in the Forrest of Fountainebleau, a greatery of Hounds and Huntsmen, was heard at half a miles distance; which sometimes again, as they drew neer a wood, seemed to be within twenty paces

of them. Whereupon the King command. ed the Earl of Soiffons to fet Spurs to his horse and see what it was, believing that there was none to bold as to meddle with his Game, or hinder his pastime. The Earl of Soiffons went, and fill heard the noise, not perceiving whence it came, sill a tallman in black presented himself in a thick mift, crying, Do you bear me? do you hear me? and juddenly vanished. At which words, the stoutest of them, resolved to leave off hunting for that day, wherein nothing but danger and fear was expected. Now although fear commonly ties the tongue, and freezeth the words, nevertheless, they related this Matter, and have caused it to be inserted in the History of that King; which many would think to be a fable of Merlin or urgand the unknown, if the truth affirmed by fo many persons of Credit, and seen by fo many judicious eyes, had not put away all doubt.

There is a History no less admirable, of a Merchant of sicely, that travelling in the year 1536, upon the one and twenti-

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eth day of March, not far from the Castle of Tauriming, met in the way with ten Demons in form of Blacksmiths, a little farther with ten more, and again with another that seemed a true Vulcan, and having questioned him whither he went, he answered he was going to forge at Mount Lina; to which the Merchant reply'd, that he wondered they should go to forge on a Mountain that was always covered with Snow. Alas, said the other, thou knowst not my strength, but ere long shalt perceive it, and then he vanisht. The next day toward night, a great Earth-Quake opened the Mount in several places, and much mischiese was caused by the fire to the Inhabitants.

CHAP.

#### CHAP. VIII.

## Of Places Haupted.

Here was in Athens, a great and spacious House, but very infamous. for a report that it had for long time been haunted by an evil Spirit. That in the dead time of the night, a strange noise was heard, at first as it were from the yard, which came neerer and neerer, till there stood before them an old man, lean, pale, and with a long beard, having his hands and feet chained, which he often shaked. By these terrors, the Inhabitants fell sick, and many dyed; for the rememberance of the image impressed on their fancy, caused a deadly fear. Infomuch that at laft, it was left desolate. Nevertheles, Bills were fet up in feveral places of the City, if petadventure any one would venture to hire

and inhabit it. At that time the Phylosopher Athenodorus came to Athens, and reading one of these bills, and the small rent it was to be let at, by reason of its infamy, bought it, notwithstanding what the people reported of it. And gave order the first night, that his bed should be made in the first room of it, some books and his pen and paper to be brought, that his mind being imployed and busied, might cause no vain fears. In a studying posture therefore he watched, and when atmidnight he heard the noise of Chains and Irons, as had been reported to him, he neither lifted up his eyes nor left writing, till it seemed to be in the Room. Then looking towards the door, there appeared the image of an ancient man loaded with chains, beckoning, as it were, for him to follow: the Phylosopher on the other fide, made fignes with his hand that he should stay a little till he had made an end of what he was writing. But the pirit began again to shake his chains, at which the other left off writing, and taking the Candle in his hand, followed the Ghost, who proceeded slowly, as if he

he were very aged, and much loaded with his chains, till he came into the yard where he vanisht. The Phylosopher being left alone, left a mark upon the place, and the next morning caused it to be dug up; where were found the bones of a man chained, for the stesh was putrified and eaten away; these being gathered and buried publickly, the house was never haunted afterwards. Sabellic.

lib. 10 Exempl. cap. 3.

Erasimus in his Epistles writes, that on the tenth of April 1533. in an Inn of Sciltac a town in Switzerland, there was a certain histing heard about night time, which seemed to come out of one of the chambers of the house; wherefore the Host fearing their might have been Thieves, ran thither immediately but could find no body, yet still heard the same noise in the Garret, and not long after upon the top of the Chimney: then supposing that it was an evil spirit, he sent for the Priest to exorcise him, who no sooner began his conjuration, but the spirit answered he cared not for them, since one was a whore-

twhoremaster and both were theeves, and herefore he would in spight of them burn the town as he had undertaken (all this was thought afterwards to proceed by the means of a Familiar Spirit, which the maid of that house contessed on her death-bed, to have had familiarity with, for the space of fourteen years) the Spirit therefore took this maid to the top of the chimney, and commanded her to fpread fuch fire as he gave her, which the did, and in less than an hours time all the town was confumed, notwithstanding the great abundance of water the inhabitants brought to quench ir. Here we may observe the reality of it, as also that the fire was real that the Devil brought, but of another nature than the common or any Artificial fire is, and that it did not fall from above as lightning, which burneth only very little, unless it happens on matters easily combustible, as it hapned in the year 1500. at Paris, when the lightning fell upon the Tower of Billy where the powder was, and fince that at Venice.

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Furthermore, Philippus Camerarius faith of it, that the fire fell here and there upon the Houses in form of burning Bullets, and if any one went to help his Neighbour, he was prefently call'd back to help his own. Moreover, I have heard (faith Camerarius) the relation of this woful vifitation from the Vicar of that place, and many others worthy to be beleived, forasmuch as they were Spectators of all things according to the former relation. The Vicar also had as it were a Crown about his hair (which he wore long, after the Græcian manner) of all forts of co-lours, which he faid hapned by the same Spirit, who threw a Hoop at his head. Moreover the same Dæmonaskedhim once if ever he heard a Raven croak, and thereupon croaked fo horribly, that they were almost dead for fear. The Curace also did affirm (though not without blushing) that he often told him, and many others, of their private fins so exactly, that they were forced with shame to quit the place.

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### CHAP. IX.

# Of Devilish Impostures.

Bout the year 1545 hapned at Corduba a famous City in Spain, a most wonderful Imposture of Satan. A young girle of a poor Family named Magdalene de la Croix being but five years old was not by her Persons into a Most old, was put, by her Parents, into a Monastery of Nuns, whether through Devotion or Poverty, 'tis unknown, fince her years were fo tew. Nevertheless (as the Judgements of God are unsearchable, and his ways past finding out ) the Devil appeared to her in shape of a Bla-kamore, and although she was at first sight much afraid, yet the Fiend did promise her so many Toyes wherein chil-dren delight, that he brought her to dis-coursewithhim, everinjoyning herstreight-ly, that she should never disclose ought of their private Conversation. About that

that time, the Girle began to show a very quick and apprehensive with and a nature different from others, which gained her no small esteem from the rest of the Nuns, both old and young. Being come to the age of Twelve, the was fol-licited by the Devil to marry him, and for her Dowry, he promised her that for the space of thirty years, she should live in such a reputation of Holiness through all Spain, that the like was never before. Thus while Magdalene under this contract, passed the time in her Chamber with this wicked Spirit, that entertained her with his Illusions, another Demon took her shape and resemblance, and constantly reforted to the Church, to the Pulpit, and to the Cloysters, and all the Assemblies made by the Nuns, with a great deal of feigned Devotion, he told Magdalene also after he had gone to Church in her place, all that was done in the world; of which the giving horice to those who had her already in great Reputation, began not only to be accounted an Holy Virgin, but to bear the name of

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2 Prophetels: wherefore although the was not yet come to full age, yet the was elected Mother Abbess by the consent both of the Monks and Nuns. Now when the Nuns went to Communion on Easter day, and other great Festivals among them, the Priest alwayes complained that some body had stolen one of the Hofts from him, which was carryed by this Angel of darkness unto Magdalene, who being in the mid'ft of her Sifters. Thewed it unto them, and put it in her mouth as a great Miracle. Moreover, it is faid, that when the was not prefent at Mass, though there were a wall between her and the Priest, yet at the Elevation of the Corpus Christi, the wall did cleave that she might see it. It is also very well known that if at any Festival day the Nuns carryed her in Procession with them, to make the action more venerable, by some extraordinary action, she carryed a little Image of Christ newly born, which she covered with her hair that grew down to her feet. Many more fuch illusions the used chiefly on folemn dayes

dayes; that they might be the more re-commendable. By this time the Pope, the Emperor, and the Grandees of Spain did write to her, and by their Letters intreated her, to remember them in her Prayers, and asked her advice and councels in all matters of great concernment, as by several Letters found in her Closet was manifested. Many Ladies also and Gentlewomen would not wrap their new-born children in Swadling clothes, till they had been bleffed by the Abbefs Magdalene. But God permitted not this Diabolical cheat to lye longer concealed; for Magdalene after the had spent about thirty years in this acquaintance with the Devil, and had been Abbefs twelve years, repented of her former life, and detesting these abominable Acts and the horrid fociety of Satan, the freely discovered, when every one thought least on it, all this notorious wickedness to the viticors of the Order; yet some report, that perceiving the Nuns began to find the deceit, prevented their discovery, by her own confession; for such is the cuflome

stome in Spain, that he obtains his pardon that doth voluntarily confess his crime. At the hearing of this Confession, Magdalene was imprisoned in the Monastery of which she was Abbess. Nevertheless, in the mean time, Satan still continued his illusions, taking the chief place in the Church according to its wonted manner, and was feen on its knees praying and staying for the rest of the Nuns : infomuch that every one thought it had been their Abbess, and that the visitors had given her leave to affift at Mattins, for the great figns the gave of repentance. But the next day finding the was fill in Prifon, the matter was related to the Vifitors; and her process was at last fent to Rome, but because she had willingly con-fessed, she received Absolution. This History is affirmed by Zuinger, au I heatre de la vie humaine ; by Bodin alfo, and Caffiodore Reny.

Chap. that there was at Rome a Noble woman named Paulina, no less famous for her Paarentage than her virtue and beauty

beauty, in the flowre of her age, and marryed to Saturninus, a person not unworthy Now, Decim Mundu tell fo extreamly in Love with this Lady, that after he had offered for one nights lodging, two hundred thousand drachms, and was repulfed by her, he resolved to end his life in mifery. But his Fathers man, a person of evil and subtil nature, conscious to his passion, promised for fitty thousand drachms to bring her into his Arms: and the money being paid, he proceeded in this manner. Paulina being much given to the worship of the goddess Isis, he calls together her Priests, and filence being fworn, he procures them with large rewards to go to Pauling as fent from the god Anubis to fetch her unto him. This message she received gladly, and her friends rejoyced that she should be thought worthy of the god Anubis : nor did her Husband knowing her chastity to be so great, any wayes let her preparations. The night being come, she was after supper shut by the Priests in the Temple, where Mundus met her, whom fhe

the obeyed and pleasured that night; supposing he had been the god she wor-But it was not long after before Mundus meeting her in the City, thou hast wel done Paulina, said he, that thou savedst me two hundred thousand Drachms: nor is it any matter that thou denyedst me as Mundu, fince thou hast entertained me for Anubis. At these words she tore her hair and rent her cloathes, and related the matter to her Husband, and her husband to the Emperor Tiberius; who upon ftrict inquisition, hanged the Priefts, raced the Temple, and commanded that the Statues of Isis and Anubis, should be thrown into the river Tyber; but Decius Mundus, escaped with banishment only, his crime being referred to the strength of a paffion that had deprived him of reafon.

Enfehim reports the same of one of Saturns Priests, by name Tyranum, who procured that such and such a Lady, as by the will of the god, should every night be shut in the Temple; nor did any Husband think himself unhappy in this, but

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but fent his wife richly adorned that night to the Temple, and also great presents, that she might be the more acceptable to the god. Now Tyrannus constantly shut the Temple, delivered up the keyes, and went away. But 'twas not long before he returned through his fecret doors into the image of Saturn that was hallow at the back and joyned to the wall. Then did he speak to the woman as she prayed to him, & at last commanding her to put out the watch Taper, descended to her betwixt fear and joy, that she was thought worthy to accompany a god. This practife had long time passed undiscovered, tilla Chast Matron abhorring the fact by perceiving that it was the voice of Tyrannus, that spoke to her, complained to her Husband of the difgrace; who incited allo by his own, brough thim to the Tormentors; where by confessing the abominable fact, he filled the Pagan Nobility with shame and confusion, their Mothers being Adulteresses, their Fathers Cuckolds, and their Children Bastards.

Henricus Stephanus, in his Book Enti-

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ttiled Apologie pour Herodote gives us an admirable relation to our purpose, after this manner. There hath been formerly (faith he) and remaineth still even to this day, a great quarrel and dispute be-tween the Dominican and Franciscan Fryars, concerning the Conception of the bleffed Virgin. The former hold the was conceived in Sin, the Franciscan that the was not. Infomuch that a Dominican Friar of Francford, named Vigand, made a Book to maintain that the Virgin Mary was conceived and born in Sin, and found fault with all the preceding Doctors that had been of a contrary Opinion. On the otherfide, John Spengler the Franciscan, thinking himself wronged by the faid Vigand, procured that a publick meeting should be had at Heidlberg, where the matter should be discussed. But the Prince Philip Palatine, hindring this, the Dominicans cited the Franciscans to Rome, where the case lay undecided a long time. At last the Dominicans held their general meeting at Vimtfen, where among other things, they consulted how they

they might uphold their Opinion, although it was rejected by almost the while world, and feveral Doctors had written fo much against it, and perswaded the world to the contrary. They refolved therefore by fome false Miracle, to strengthen their Opinion, and four Dominican Friars were to put the fame in execution. Thefe by the means of Francis ulchi, who was under Prior and a Negromancer, brought their defign to pass in this wife. It happed a while after, that a Journeyman Taylor named Iohn Jetzer born in Zurzea, was admitted into their Order, and after he had received the Habit, one of the Conspirators went to him by night to his Cell, and began to feign himself to be a Spirit, being wrapt in a sheet, and making a strange noise with small sticks and stones that he threw. The other much terrified, began to complain the next day, even to those persons that were the Authors of it. But all comforted him and exhorted him to be patient. And one night among the rest, the counterfeit Ghost spoke to the poor

poor Novice, and charged him to do Penance for him, which the Novice imparting the next day to the Fryars, 'twas resolved he should do publick penance for the relief of that Spirit. At which time one of them began to Preach, and expound to the people why that penance was done, not without magnifying his Order, to which that spirit had addressed it felf, blaming on the contrary that of the Franciscans. One time amongst the rest, the Spirit commended to the Novice, the order of the Dominicans, as well for the number of Learned men that had been of it, as for the holy manner of life they followed: adding, that he was not ignorant how their Order was hated by many, because of their Dr. St. Thomas, whom they followed in that Opinion, that the Virgin Mary was conceived in Original Sin. Nevertheless, many of their Enemies were grievoufly tormented by the vengeance of God, and the Town of Berne would perish, if it did not expell the Franciscan Friars, who were of opinion that the Virgin was conceived without fin.

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And that particularly Dr. Alexander, Dr. Ales, and Iohn Scotus the subtil Doctor, both Franciscan Fryers, were grievously tormented in Purgatory, for inducing the people to hold that opinion. At last the said spirit did counterfeit the Virgin Mary herself, affuring him she was con-ceived with sin, and certified him also in many other things he defired to know from her. She made also in his right hand, a mark of her Son Jesus Christ, by peircing his hand with a very sharpe Naile: then to appeale the pain, the pur Lint into it, made of the clours the wrapped her Child with in Agypt. But not contented alone with this, the faid Friers gave him to drink, a certain Ma-gick Liquor by which he lost his sence and understanding , and then with Aquafortis made four more wounds upon him. Afterwards when by means of a second Liquor, he came to himself, he was much assonished at his wounds; but they per-swaded him, they came from God; and put him afterwards into a little Cell all hung with the Pictures of the passions of Christ:

Chieft i they gave him also a drink that made him froath at the mouth; and perfereded him that he was then fighting against death as Christ had done. To conclude, they play'd so many pranks with this poor Monk; that at last he began so perceive the delusion, and escaping out of their hands, discovered all their devillish practises. Whereupon the actors of this wickedness, John Vetter Prior, Steven Boltzhorst Preacher, Francis a lebi under-Prior, and Henry Steniecker receiver of the Rents; were condemned to be burnt alive in a field, before the company of the Franciscans.

There is a pleasant relation amongst the Narrations, Mundi Fortuitas, which I shall not omit in this place; how in a Village of France inhabited by rude country Boors, a Man fitter for the Cart than a Pulpit; yet as being the best Scholler in the Town, was made Vicar: and according to custome, nothing was done, nothing thought upon, but the Vicar was ever present among the good women. Insomuch, that by such frequent familiarily

arity, he grew to be well acquainted with one Lifetta a Parishioners wife. Her Husband was not so blind, but he could perceive his horn a growing, and from that time, permitted not the Vicar to come any more to his house. Thus all the fat in the fire, and their hopes cancelled, had not love found out another way : for according to the Vicars in struction, Lifetta counterfeited her elf possessed with the Devil, turning her eyes, arms and legs in strange postures, froathing at the mouth, and ratling in her throat. The simple neighbourhood assonished at these actions, cry'd she was possessed; and her poor Husband not a little troubled at it, forgot what was past, and goes for the Vicar, to exorcife the Spirit. Alas my friend faith the other, thy Jealousy and suspition, I fear, of our holy Order, hath been the cause of this misfortune, for asmuch as the Chastest Marrons have ran mad, and have been possessed upon this account. Then taking his Robes, Book, and what was fitting on this account, he goes along with him

to his wife, and the usual ceremony in such cases, being performed, he askes the spirit, who it was? Lisetta, as she was before instructed, answered in a fmall voice, I am the father of this young woman, who am to do Penance for ten woman, who am to do Penance for ten years space, in one body or other. Her Husband thinking it to be her Fathers spirit, my Father, said he, I desire thee for Gods Sake, to come out of her. Then the spirit reply'd, I will indeed come out of her, but I shall enter into thee, to compleat the rest of my time alloted for my Penance. The poor man was so terrished at this, that falling at the Parsons form my friend said he, do you not know feer, my friend faid he, do you not know feer, my friend said he, do you not know some way to avert this heavy Judgement, either by Prayers, Fastings, Alms, or other Charitable deeds? then Lisetta perceiving all things to succeed according to her desire, thou art too poor, said she, to hinder thy sate by Alms or charitable Deeds, and instead of these, thou must go visit forty Religious places, and pray in every one, and entreat God to lorgive thee thy sins, otherwise never look look

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look to escape what Heaven hath ordained. Moreover the spirit went on concerning his false Jealousy and suspition of Holy Men, insomuch, that he fell at the Vicars seet, asking forgiveness, and shortly after began his Pilgrimage. In the mean time, the Vicar was always with his wife, under pretence to lay the spirit, but 'tis questionable whether he raised not a worse.

In the year 1534. The Prætors wife Aurelia, had taken care before she dyed, that the might be buried privately, without Pompe and Ceremonies (for then it was a cultome in Erance) that when any Noble person dyed, the Heralds should call the people together by Cymbals and fuch like instruments, and then rehearle the Nobility and worth of the person decealed, defiring the people to pray for them: many mendicant Fryars also attended the Corps with an infinite company of lights. So that by a kind of emulation, the more the Pompe was, and the greater the concourse of people, the nobler the Family was esteemed. But H 3 her

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her Husband obeying her last desire, gave no more to the Franciscans that buryed her, than fix Crowns, whereas much more was expected; and afterward, when he cut down wood and denyed them fome, they were fo incenfed, that they resolved in revenge, to make the people believe, his wife was damned in Hell. To which purpole, they placed a youth upon the roof of the Church, who at night in Prayer-time, made a great noise there; and notwithstanding their exorcifms and conjurations would answer nothing; then being commanded to give fome fign that he were a dumb spirit, for a fign he made a great noise: the next day, the Franciscans related to the people what hapned, but defired them not in any wife to ablent themselves for that, So the next night, when Prayers began, the spirit also made a noise in the former manner; but being asked what he was, made a fign that he was not to speak; he was commanded therefore to answer by figns (for there was a hole made where the youth could hear what the

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the exorcifts faid; and he had & Tables in his hand , by firiking upon which; the gave figns that could be heard beneath) first therefore being asked if he were a ny of those that had been buryed there he made a fign he was , then many names being recited of all the persons buryed there, when they came to the Prators wife, he knoc'd for a fign that he was her spirit, then they asked if the were damned, and for what fault whether for Coveroutness, Luft, Pride, or for the new! Herefie and Lutheranisme and what the defired by her unquierude? whether that her body should be removed into another place? to which questions, the spirit by its figns, did give either its affirmation or negation; and when it had fignified that it was tormented for Luitheranism, and defired to be removed from that place : then they defired the people to bear witness of it, but the people fearing the Prators displeasure would not doit. Nevertheless the Franciscans removed thence their bread and water, and all the facred veffels, till at laft, the Bishops

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Bishops Vicegerent to be better certificated concerning this matter, came in per-fon with many Honourable and Religious men, and commanded them to exorelle the spirit in their presence, and to fend fome body to the roof of the place to fee if they could perceive any thing. This the Authors of this villany withflood, faying, the spirit was not to be troubled; and although he was very ur-Franciscans to permit any one to go up. The Prator in this time went to the King, and because the Franciscans standing upon their priviledges , hindred a first inquiery into the matter; the King feat some of his Councel with full power to examine all things. Those of the Franciscans therefore that were suspected, were laid hold on, yet for sear of a shameful death, confessed nothing: But at last, the King promising them Par-don, they disclosed the whole business. nevertheless, they were condemned to be fentagain to Aurelia, and put in Prison, sill they had publickly before all the people

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people confessed their crime, in the place that Malesactors used to be Executed.

#### CHAP. X.

Atrue and admirable process of a witch that wrought Miracles, by the help.

of the Devil.

Lawyer of Flanders, in his Book, Intituled Prastique Criminal, writes to this purpose. There was in the time that I was Counsellor in the Town of Bruges, and woman, that in carriage, clothes, and manner of life, was in appearance irreprehensible; insomuch, that the gained an esteem from all, and every one had a reverence for her; forasmuch as she healed, as it were miraculously, the children of many Honourable Families; straightning the crooked, and setting broken joynts instantly in their places; not by Art or Physick, but certain words

words and ceremonies of Devotion; as to fast three dayes, with bread and water, to fay fo many times the Lords Prayer, to go on Pilgrimage to Nostre Dame d' Ardenbourg, or to St. Arnoul d' Auden-bourg, or to St. Iosse, or to St. Hubert of Ardennes, or to say a Mass or two in a day, or to say other certain Prayers and Anthems: These Devotions being exactly performed: the fick people were healed, through the faith they and their relations had in this woman. The carriage and miracles of this woman being published through the Countrey, the Counsellors and Magistrates, that had more wit than the vulgar fort, caused her to be apprehended one night; to be put in Prison and examined, by what authority and means, and by what confidence she performed such Cures. To which the answered, alwayes confidently, that she did them upon good intenshould torment and persecute her for do-ing good. Nevertheless the Councel be-ing moved by manifest signs, condemned her

her to be Rackt, gently exhorting her to declare the truth; but still the persisted in her first answer, affirming there was nothing unlawful, and that all was done without any compact or agreement with the Devil. There was then prefent at the Examination the Bourgomafter of Bruges, a man very much tormented with the Gout, that oftimes he cry'd out as if he had been rack'd himself; which the old woman perceiving, and turning her felf to him, faid, Mr. Bourgomafter, have you amind to be rid of the trouble of your Gout, if you have, I shall cure you, and that very foon; if it were possible, replyed the Bourgomaster, I would willingly give two thousand crowns to be whole, and you shall have them if thou performest what thou faist. Then the other Judges and Registers that were prefent told him. Sir, pray have a care what you say, and what you do, believe us and let us send back this Witch into her chamber, and hear pariently what we shall declare unto you: the woman being carryed back, fee faid they, what danger you

you put your felf into, by a vain perswache Apostles, and can cure you of your Gout by lawful means. All indeed that the doth, seemeth apparently Holy and Divine; but if you look more narrowly into the matter, there is much to be faid against it. Let us call for her therefore again, and inquire how the precends to cure you; if the promife to cure you miraculously, as the Apostles have done the Diseases of their time, and that she followes the means they have made use of, we shall not be against her, knowing that the hand of God is not straightned: but if the make use of unlawful means, and puts her truft in them, there is reafon that all her proceedings should be fuspected both by you and us also.

Therefore when the was fent for back again, one of them faid, if thou prefumeft to cure the Bourg Master of the Gout, what remedies and means will you apply? none other, said she, but that the Bourg-Master believe and be perswaded for certain that I have power to cure him,

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fo shall he be found, and fet upon his feet. Hereupon she was fent out back to her Chamber, then the Judges with one accord, told the Bourg-Matter and standers by. You see Gentlemen by the answer of this woman, that she doth nothing, but by the power of Satan, and that the undertakes to cure the Bourg-master by unlawful means; for in her way she doth not follow the Holy Apostles, who cur'd the fick by Divine Faith and Power, faying to the Lameman, In the Name of our Lord Issue Christ, rise and walk: and to the Blind, In the Name of our Lord Issue Christ, recover thy fight; fo that one was fer upon his feet, and the other recovered his fight; nor by humane help, but by the Divine Power, in the Name and Faith of Jesus Christ. Now this Witch boasteth only to cure, if the Patient put his truft in her and believe that she can do it : such taith, or rather perfidiculnels, is directly against the practise of the Apostles, This answer being well apprehended and digested, the Bourg-Master was forry for what he had done, gave no more credit to the woman,

woman, and ever after repented him of his levity. But to return to the Witch. because she did persevere in denying those things the was accused of, it was concluded the should be put to the Rack, where being stretch roughly, she acknowledged some light faults, bur as for Witchcraft, she utterly deni'd it. Whereupon she was released for that time, and lockt in her Chamber. A while after being again accused by new Evidences brought against her, she was the second time put to the rack, where again she confessed some small faults, as before. But finding her self tortured, she began to cry and fay, takeme away hence, or I shall stink you all out of the Room, for I can hold my excrement no longer. There was a house of office neer, whither the standers by would have her carryed; others more judicious, were of opinion she should not, fearing some greater difficul-ty might arise; but by plurality of voices, she was unty'd, and carryed thither: and having staid there half an Hour and more, although the were called twice or thrice. .figurov.

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thrice, fhe was at last compelled to come forth, and was put to the Rack again, and was tortured more vehemently then before. But the without crying or lamenting as she had done before, fell a laughing, and derided and mocked the Judges, bidding them do what they would, their cruelty could prevail nothing against her. Hereuponthe standers by, thought the Devil had made her impaffible, for the would confess nothing that was charged against her : but being stretcht on the Rack, she either laught or flept. Therefore by the councel of some more judicious in fuch matters than the rest, she was taken, and shaved in all parts of the body where hair used to grow, and was searched by divers woman, who found ty'd about her arms, certain small Parchment notes, containing the names of evil Spirits, with some crosses intermixed. These Bills being presented to the Magistrate, she was again stretched on the Rack, where, at the first pull she began to roar and confess all, whereof the had been accused: and being examined

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concerning her former obstinacy in her denials, the faid that if the had not been wholly shaved, and deprived of those Bills, the truth had never came out of her mouth. This being brought to this pass, the Judges proceeded to condemnation, fome were of Opinion she should be burnt alive, others for the most part, that she should only be put to a rigorous fine, to be banished from the Countrey and never to return upon pain of being burnt : according to this last opinion, she was let upon a Scaffold, with a falle Periwig made on purpole, which was taken off her head by the Hangman and thrown in the fire kindled to that end. Afterwards the Mas conducted by two Judges and the Attorney of Bruges out of their Ter-ritory. Thus out of Flanders the weut into Zealand, and dwelt fome time at Middlebroug, where she presently fell to her former trade. The Lord Florent Dam Judge of the town, was advised by us, of what was palt concerning this woman. and in favour of juttice, the Copies of her Acculations and Confessions, and Sentence

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tence was sent him; which made him strictly observe her, and finding by undeniable truths, that she persevered in her diabolical Witchcraft, caused her to be apprehended and put in Prison, and having narrowly examined her, by her wisful confessions, and according to her former Sentence, he condemned her to be burnt alive. After which he sent a Letter, with the whole Relation to Bruges, whereof Danbondere hath given us this relation.

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CHAP.

#### CHAP. XI.

The horrid end of witches and Ne gromansers.

Acces and Arfaxed the great Perfian Magicians, at the very hour St. Simon and Iude suffered Martyrdome, were struck dead with Light-

ning.

Cynops the Prince of Negromancers, was at St. Iohn's Prayers swallowed up with waters; and Methotin who by his Diabolical illusions, got to be High-Priest, was stoned. Several have been taken away alive by the Divel, but one more wonderfully, as we may read in Spec. Hist. lib. 26.c. 26. after this manner.

There hapned one day that a certain Daw that an old Witch kept, spoke; at which, the woman let fall the knife out of her hand as she was at dinner, and

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grew extream pale; till at length after many fighs and groans, she broke out in-to these words. This day my Plough is come to its last Period, and I shall certainly fuffer some great evil. Whilft she thus spoke, a messenger brought word that her Son was dead; upon which newes, the tell immediately fick, and fending for the rest of her children which were two, a Monk and a Nun: I have by my wretched Fate, faid she with grief, these many years, followed Witchcrast, and given my self, body and soul, to the Devil, that perswaded me to this wickedness, and will be the punisher as well as the Author of it. I defire you thereforethar you would not ceafe to pray for me to affwage my torment, for the destruction of my foul is irrevocable. You shall also sew up my body in a Bucks skin, and put it into a stone Coffin, makeing fast the top with lead, besides you shall bind it with three great chains, for if I lye securely three dayes, the fourth ye shall bury me; moreover let there be fung for me, fitry nights, Pfalms, and Prayers

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Prayers faid. All these things her two children obeyed, after the death of their mother, but prevailed not, for the first two nights, when the Monks began to fing Hymns about the body, the Devils opened the Church doors, that were thut with a great barr, and broke two chains, but the middlemost being stronger, remained whole : the third night , the noise was fo great of those Demons that came to fetch the body, that the very foundation of the Church was shaken. But one Devil in shape more terrible than the rest, broke down the doore, and went toward the Costin, commanding the body to arise, which answered, it could not for the chain; thou shalt be delivered. replyed he, from that hindrance; and going to the Coffin, he broke the Chain, and with his foot thrust off the covering, then taking the woman by the hand lead her out of the Church in presence of them all, to the door, where flood a black horseready, and proudly Neighing, up-on which the woman was placed, and all the company of Devils went away with

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with her through the Air, their noile being fo great, that the Inhabitants thereabouts were no less astonish'd then the beholders.

#### CHAP. XII.

The difference between good and evil Angels, with an admirable relation of a good Genius.

Aving hitherto in some manner, declared the acts of evil and cursed Spirits, 'twill be reasonable, that before I conclude this Treatife, I give you some account, of those bleffed Angels, which God oft times, for reafons best known to himself, hath caused to appear unto men, and to diftinguish the one from the other, there are three ways of discovery. The first is according to Jamblicus d' Mysterijs, that the good never appear in any phantastical thape, nor strive to deceive us, or offer

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to councel us in wicked matters. Evil angels on the contrary, appear always in strange shapes; and although sometimes they strive to imitate the Children of Light, to be thought Angels of God, yet because of their evil nature, if desired to do evil, they willingly consent to it, and are unconstant, and unstable in all their actions. The fecond rule to diftinguish them, is, that the works of unclean Spirits, profit no body, as to make a statue walk, an image speak, and the like, as Simon the Sorcerer, it faid to have done : but those of Divine Powers, allway contribute to mans good, thus our Saviour made the Blind see, the Lame walk, cast out Devils; and the like did the Apoftles, which Simon Magus could not do. Thirdly, they are discovered according to Athanasim by St. Antony, from their manner of appearing. For the aspect of evil spirit is terrible, their noise horrid, their speech fordid; when it hapneth that our mind is terrified at their fight, and our sences stupisied. At their departure likewife, they terrify us most, and al[119]

way leave a noyfome fcent behind them. But the Holy and bleffed Spirits appear with a meek and gentle countenance, for they never scold nor brawl, but bring joy and hope to a penitent finner; forafmuch as they came from God, the Auther and Fountain of joy; por is our mind troubled much at the fight, but is rather illuminated, and defires forthwith to leave this earthly Tabernacle, and to hasten with what it fees to an eternal manfion; and as the Angel that faluted the Virgin, that spoke to Zacharias, that told the Shepherds concerning our Saviours birth, that they should not fear; so they remove all fear from us, and leave us in a joy unspeakable.

# An admirable History of a good Genius or Guardian Angel.

Odin makes mention of a friend of his that had alwayes a Spirit acfirst to perceive, at the age of feven and thirty, not but that he thought the same Spirit had alwayes been with him in his life-time, by reason of many dreams and visions by which he had been forewarned to fhun many imminent dangers and vices; but that he never perceived it fo plainly as he did at that age and upwards, which hapned after this manner. 'Twas his custome to Pray so continually, that for above a year he had not ceased to desire of God, morning and evening, that he would be pleased to send him a good Angel to guide and direct his actions. He spent also certain houres after his Prayers in contemplating on the works of God, meditating, and reading the Bi[ISI]

ble, to find out, among the multitude of Opinions which was the true Religion, and to this purpose he often repeated the 143 Psalm.

Me Deus informa que sit tua sancia voluntas Morrigerasq; manus presta, gressasq; sequaces:

Nama; eris ecce Deus semper mihi tramite

Spiritum ille tum divinag; virgula ducat.

And reading many Holy Authors, he found in Phila the Jew, de facrificiis, that a good and perfect man, could offer no better facrifice to God than himself; whereupon he offered his soul to God: from which time forward, he had dreams and visions full of admonition; sometimes to correct this or that vice; sometimes to give notice of ensuing dangers, other while to solve some great dificulty, as well in divine as humane affairs. Amongst the rest of his dreams, he heard a voice saying to him, I will save thy soul, I am the same that hitherto hath

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hath appeared unto thee. Afterwards dayly about three or four a clock in the morning, the Spirit knock'd at his door, but when he role and opened it he faw no body. Thus the Spirit continued every day, and never ceased knocking till he arose; this put him in fear it might be some evil spirit, wherefore he never ceased in his Prayers to desire God to send his good Angel, finging Pfalms and Prayfes to God continually. Upon this the spirit manifested it self to him as he watched one night, by striking gently upon a glass vessel that was in the room, which very much astonished him; two dayes after he happed to entertain his friend the Kings Secretary at dinner, who was much affrighted to hear the Spirit knock on a bench that was near him; infomuch that he was forced to declare the whole matter to him: and from that time ever after, the spirit waited on him, admonithing him alwaies by some sensible sign, sometime by pulling his right ear, if he had done any evil; as also it any one came to deceive or chear him, his right ear was pulled

pulled, and the left, it good men on how nest designs : likewise if he went to eat and drink any evil, he was admonished to defift; if good, to proceed. And as often as he went to praise God in Plams and Hymns, or to meditate on his wonderful works, he was strengthned, and confirmed by an extraordinary and fpiritual power. And to the end he might discern the better, his inspired dreams, from those that proceeded either from the temperament of his body, or perturbation of his mind; he was wakened by the same spirit, about two of the clock, after which time he slept again, and dreamt those that were true, which admonished him of what he was to do, and believe, concerning those things of which he doubted. So that from that time forwards, nothing hapned to him of which he was not forewarned; nor did he at any time doubt of any thing to be beleived or rejected, but he was certified concerning it. Wherefore he chose one day in the week particularly to prayle God, and seldome went out; if peradventure he did,

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did, he was alway feen to be of a joyful countenance, according to the Scriptures. Vidi facies Sanctorum latas; but if in difcourfe and conversation, with others, there passed any evil; or if at any time he omitted his Prayers, he was admonished of it in his fleep: if he read in any evil book he was pulled foftly by the ear till he laid it down, and was hindred from doing any thing prejudicial to his health; but chiefly he was admonished to rise early, and if at any time he flept late, he heard a voice fay, who will rife first to prayer? he was warned also to give Alms, which the more he did, the better did things profper under his hand; once when his elemies came by water to take away his life, he dream'd his father bought him two horses, a red and a white one, therefore he gave order that two horses should be bought, and although he had faid nothing to his fervant, concerning their colour, nevertheless he bought two of those colours. Now the reason why he never spoke to this spirit, was, because he had once defired ir, and

on the fuddain it ftruck fo vehemently against the door, as if it had been with a Mallet, whereby he fhewed it was mepleasing to him , the spirit also never permitted him to read or write long, and often he could hear a small shrill voice, but not distinguish what it said : nor did he ever fee this spirit in any shape, but of a certain clear light, in a round fquare or circle: once only when he was in great danger of his life, and he had inceffantly pray'd to God to fave him; about morning, as he lay in his bed, he faw a boy in white garments of excellent countenance and form. Another time being in great danger, and going to lye down, he was often hindred by this good Genius, till fuch time as he arose and passed the night in prayers; after which he escaped death miraculoufly, and heard in his sleep a voice saying, Qui sedet in latibulo Altissimi, &c. Thus in all difficulties he received councel, and in all dangers he was affisted and faved by his Guardian Angel.

Now the truth of this relation we may

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gather from feveral circumstances, as well that the person faid his ear was ftruck by the good Angel to admonish him what was to be done, according to that of Esaidh, Dominus, saith he, vellicarit mibi aurem diluculo: as alfo that he faid, the good Angel manifested himfelf by knocking, as it were, with a hammer, for we read in the book of Judges, concerning Manoah, that the Angel began to knock before him, the Original of the word whereby it is expressed, being, tintinabulum or tympanum. But whether every one hath his Genius, Good or Bad, attending on him, 'cis hard to deter-mine, although it hath been an old and received Opinion, according to these words, "A marn Dayun ardel To prouise amarios isa postyoy O TE Pis.